

DARTON
(YORKS)
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH
AND THE
SANITARY INSPECTOR
FOR THE

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1948.

DARTON (Yorks) URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1948

Chairman:

Councillor Harold C. Dormand (Vice-Chairman of the Council)

MEMBERS:

The Chairman of the Council (Councillor H. Ibberson)
Councillors A. Cooper, O. Frost, A. Hinchliffe, Mrs. I. Johnson,
C. Mason, E. S. Owen, B.A., G. Priestley, J. Roebuck, B.E.M.,
C. Skelton, F. Wilkinson

Clerk of the Council:

ROBERT SMITH.

Public Health Officers:

Medical Officer of Health.

A. Reeves, M.A., M.D., B.ch., B.A.O. (Dub.),
D.P.H. (Vict. Manch.)


Divisional Medical Officer

Sanitary Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

Irvine Fieldhouse, M.S.I.A., A.R. San. I.
Certified Meat and Foods Inspector

CLERK:

Miss Mary Thorpe — Shorthand Typist.



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Darton Urban District Council

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S REPORT FOR 1948

To the CHAIRMAN and MEMBERS of the DARTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL:

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit the Annual Report on the Health Services of the Darton Urban District for the year 1948.

Great and far reaching changes took place during the year consequent on the coming into operation on the 5th July of the National Health Service Act, 1946. The Act imposes on the Minister of Health the duty "to promote the establishment in England and Wales of a comprehensive health service designed to secure improvement in the physical and mental health of the people of England and Wales and the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of illness, and for that purpose to provide or secure the effective provision of services in accordance with the following provision of this Act." The administration of the Act falls into 3 main parts.

(1) Hospital and Specialist Services.

Boards of Governors administer teaching hospitals on the Minister's behalf. Regional Hospital Boards and Hospital Management Committees administer hospitals not designated as teaching hospitals. In England and Wales there are 14 Regions each with its Regional Hospital Board. In Scotland both teaching and non-teaching hospitals are administered by the Regional Hospital Board of which there are 5.

(2) General Medical and Other Services.

Local Executive Councils administer General practitioner, Dental, supplementary Ophthalmic and Pharmaceutical services.

(3) Local Health Authority Services.

Local Health Authorities under the Act are the Counties and County Boroughs who administer a range of services including maternity and child welfare, health visiting, domiciliary midwives, home nursing, home helps, vaccination and immunization, ambulance services and prevention and after care work.

Generally speaking the health of the area has been satisfactory during the year.

The Death Rate was 10.6 per 1,000 estimated population, the same rate as in 1947. The Birth Rate for the year was 21.9 per 1,000 population which is a reduction compared with 1947 when it was 23.4. The Infant Mortality Rate was 39 per 1,000 registered Live Births and shows a reduction compared with 1947 when the rate was 58.

The incidence of Notifiable Diseases during the year, apart from Tuberculosis, gave no cause for alarm. The position regarding Tuberculosis is unsatisfactory.

I have included in this report some details concerning the County services for which I am responsible. I do so because I am sure you will be interested in the information given.

Statistics and Social Conditions

Area in Acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,726
Population in 1931	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,698
Estimated Population in 1948	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,500
Inhabited Houses (approx.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£45,119
Net Product of a penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£171.14.6.84d.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

WATER.

The Council's Water Supply is obtained from Boreholes owned by Penistone Urban District Council and from the Barnsley Corporation Reservoirs, both these supplies are chlorinated at the source and delivered to us by piped supply at Kirkwood, Penistone, Higham Common and Staincross Station.

During the year we have had a very intermittent supply owing to the Boreholes falling to a very low level due to lack of rainfall. From August we had to have our Penistone supply augmented by an increased supply from the Barnsley Corporation. In the early part of this period we received complaints of the quality of water being supplied to consumers. Bacteriological samples were immediately taken and tested and found to be slightly polluted. Steps were taken at once to cover all likely points where contamination could get into the supply. The Storage Reservoir at Darton Lane Head was thoroughly cleansed and chlorinated, the soil was removed from the top and replaced by concrete. Further samples were taken each week until we were satisfied that the contamination had been removed and the reports of the analysis were satisfactory.

On the whole the quality of water supplied to our consumers is very good but the quantity at times leaves much to be desired. All houses are supplied direct through the mains.

SAMPLES TAKEN.

Bacteriological

21 samples in all were taken at various supply points in the district. 16 were satisfactory and particulars of the 5 polluted samples are as follows:—

Sample No. 54140—Presumptive B. Coli	2	per 100 m.l. I.A.C. group
Sample No. 54144—Presumptive B. Coli	1	per 100 m.l. I.A.C. group
Sample No. 54905—Presumptive B. Coli	30	per 100 m.l. I.A.C. group
Sample No. 54906—Presumptive B. Coli	5	per 100 m.l. I.A.C. group
Sample No. 63069—Presumptive B. Coli	11	per 100 m.l. I.A.C. group

Chemical Analysis.

A sample was taken of the mixed supplies from Penistone Urban District Council and Barnsley Corporation.

The Analyst's Report is as follows:

	Parts per 100,000
Total Solids	26.0
Chloride	1.6
Nitrates and Nitrites	None
Free Ammonia ... ..	.002
Albuminoid Ammonia ... ..	.002
Poisonous Metals	None
Total Hardness	9.9
P.H.	7.4
This is water of good organic quality.	

(1) DEATHS

The following Table shows the causes of Death and is amended for inward and outward transfers:—

	M.	F.	Total
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	0	0	0
Cerebro Spinal Fever	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	0	1	1
Diphtheria	0	0	0
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4	2	6
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0	2	2
Syphilitic Diseases	1	0	1
Influenza	0	0	0
Measles	0	0	0
Acute Polio-Myel. and Polio-Enceph	0	0	0

	M.	F.	Total
Acute Inf. Enceph	0	0	0
Cancer of Buc. Cav. and Oesoph (M.), Uterus (F.)	0	0	0
Cancer of Stomach and Duodenum	4	3	7
Cancer of Breast	0	2	2
Cancer of all other sites	5	5	10
Diabetes	0	0	0
Intra-Cranial Vascular Lesions	8	5	13
Heart Diseases	26	20	46
Other Diseases of Circ. System	3	5	8
Bronchitis	13	1	14
Pneumonia	4	0	4
Other Respiratory Diseases	1	1	2
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1	0	1
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	2	1	3
Appendicitis	0	0	0
Other Digestive Diseases	1	2	3
Nephritis	1	0	1
Puerperal and Post-Abort. Sepsis	0	0	0
Other Maternal causes	0	1	1
Premature Birth	1	4	5
Con. Mal. Birth Inj. Infant Diseases	1	1	2
Suicide	3	0	3
Road Traffic Accidents	2	1	3
Other Violent Causes	4	2	6
All other causes	3	3	6
Totals	88	62	150

(2) BIRTHS

During the year 1948, 159 Male Births and 152 Female Births, making a total of 311 Births were registered. Of this total 8 Male and 8 Female Births were illegitimate.

The Birth Rate for the year was 21.9 per 1,000 population. In 1947 the Birth Rate was 23.4 per 1,000 estimated population.

(3) STILL BIRTHS.

There were 2 Male and 4 Female Still Births out of a total of 317 Live and Still Births. All the Still Births were legitimate.

(4) INFANTILE MORTALITY. (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births).

During 1948 a total of 12 deaths of infants under 1 year occurred, consisting of 5 male and 7 female deaths. The Infantile Mortality Rate was 39 per 1,000 registered Live Births. The rate in 1947 was 58 per 1,000 Births. Of the total Deaths, 11 were legitimate and 1 illegitimate.

CAUSES OF DEATH:

Premature Birth	...	...	5	(In 1947 there were 9 deaths due to prematurity).
Congenital Malformation			2	
Acute Bronchitis	...	...	1	
Convulsions				
Military Tuberculosis	...		1	
Gastro-Enteritis	...	...	3	(None in 1947)

COMMENTS ON INFANTILE MORTALITY

Premature Births (Baby weighing 5½lbs. or less at birth).

There were 18 Premature Births notified during the year. Of this total 4 died. Eight premature babies were born at home and 10 in the Maternity Wing of St. Helen's Hospital. In 1947 there were 9 deaths due to Prematurity.

The scheme whereby all mothers in Premature Labour are admitted to the Maternity Wing of St. Helen's Hospital and delivered there came into operation on 10th July, 1948. Generally the scheme has worked well and it is proposed to continue it. In areas where a Domiciliary scheme of care for the Premature Baby has been developed it is the experience that babies of 3lbs or less birth weight do better in hospital. It is considered in this Division that it is far better to admit the mother in labour to the Maternity Home rather than wait for the confinement to take place at home and then find if the baby is very small that hospital treatment is necessary. There are undoubted risks to the infant in transporting it to hospital, particularly as the midwife or general practitioner in charge of the case will not know until after the confinement whether the baby should go to hospital. Consequently there may be unavoidable delay in arranging suitable conditions for the baby in the home while waiting for transport. Experience in St. Helen's during 1948 shows that the death rate among Premature babies born at home and subsequently admitted is greater than among babies actually born in the hospital. (Only one Premature baby born in St. Helen's died there in 1948 from Darton). The percentage survival of Premature Babies nursed in the Premature Baby Unit of St. Helen's during 1948 exceeded 84%. This achievement although not as good as in 1947 when the survival rate exceeded 88 per cent, deserves great credit.

Birth weight of babies who died due to prematurity and period of survival.

Number of children	Birth weight lbs. ozs.	Period of survival
1	4 8	7 hours
1	2	9 hours
1	2 6	5 hours
1	3 13	4 days
† 1	2 10	6 months

† This child was born in 1947 and died in the Beckett Hospital.

The cause of death was 1 Marasmus. 2 Premature baby.

Place of birth of babies who died due to Prematurity.

Born at home and died at home	Born at home and died in St. Helen's	Born in St. Helen's and died in St. Helen's
1	2	1

GASTRO-ENTERITIS.

The position regarding Gastro-enteritis in infants is not satisfactory. During 1948 there were 3 deaths attributed to Gastro-enteritis. There were no deaths in 1947. The 3 infants had been artificially fed. One of the infants was aged 2 months and the other two 4 months. This condition appears to be increasing. It commonly occurs among artificially fed babies and is very rare in breast fed infants. The disease is not notifiable, consequently its prevalence in the district is difficult to estimate.

The most important single preventive measure is to encourage all mothers to breast feed their babies. There is a decline nowadays in breast feeding. If the baby must be artificially fed, then most scrupulous attention must be given to cleanliness in the preparation of the food.

Every effort is made in this area by the Public Health staff, particularly the Midwives and Health Visitors, to encourage mothers to breast feed their babies. The majority of mothers in the area who are confined in Maternity Homes are admitted to the St. Helen's Maternity Home. In this Home every thing possible is done to encourage mothers to feed the baby. Only in very rare cases is breast feeding found to be impossible on medical grounds. This is an excellent arrangement as it means that natural feeding with its physical and psychological benefits to mother and child alike, is firmly established before the mother returns home with her

baby. Unfortunately only too often, once the mother returns home, the baby goes on the bottle and a dummy is supplied to counteract the effects of the shock to its digestive system. Sometimes one finds that there is no particular routine for cleaning the dummy. If it falls on the floor and is covered with dust, including disease producing bacteria, it is merely picked up, perhaps shaken, and popped straight back into the baby's mouth. It is amazing how some babies will withstand treatment of this type and will continue to thrive in spite of it. Unfortunately all do not, and the increasing incidence of Gastro-enteritis must serve as a warning to everybody concerned. In cases where the baby is born at home under the care of the midwife, every form of persuasion is utilised to encourage the mother to feed her baby. The Family Doctor will be in a particularly strong position to encourage his maternal patients to breast feed, and it is hoped that all will co-operate in doing so. Once the disease has been established it may be rapidly fatal, and specialised treatment in hospital may be necessary. In this area arrangements have been made for the admission of cases to Kendray Hospital if special treatment is required. The main requirements for the well-being of the new born child are human milk, gentle handling and protection from infection. A recent investigation into Gastro-enteritis in infants shows that the number of breast fed infants admitted to hospital is remarkably small, and that these infants are rarely seriously ill. In the majority of cases there is a history of either over or under feeding and often of injudicious supplementary feeding. It can be definitely assumed that continued breast feeding is associated with a relative freedom from severe enteritis.

Deaths from Gastro-enteritis in infants under 1 year have exceeded 3,000 per year since 1940, and in 1946 were 3,611 deaths.

(5) MATERNAL MORTALITY.

There was one Maternal Death during the year. This gives a rate of 3.15 per 1,000 live and still births. In 1947 there were no Maternal Deaths.

DARTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Principal Vital Statistics for the Year 1948. Based on Registrar-General's Figures.

	Darton Urban District	Aggre- gate West Riding Urban Districts	West Riding Admins County	England and Wales
BIRTH RATE (per 1,000 estimated Population)	21.9	18.3	18.5	17.9
DEATH RATES (All causes) (Per 1,000 estimated population)	10.6	11.8	11.3	10.8
† Zymotic Diseases (seven principal)	0.28	0.12	0.12	x
Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.	0.42	0.37	0.37	x
Other forms of Tuberculosis	0.14	0.07	0.07	0.07
/ Respiratory Diseases (ex- cluding Tuberculosis of Res- piratory System).	1.42	1.34	1.29	x
Cancer.	1.34	1.83	1.74	1.86
†† Heart and Circulatory Diseases.	3.80	3.98	3.73	x
INFANT MORTALITY (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Live Births)	39	38	39	34
DIARRHOEA (Deaths in Infants under 2 years of age per 1,000 Live Births)	9.65	4.17	4.38	3.3
MATERNAL MORTALITY (Deaths of Mothers in Child- birth per 1,000 Live and Still Births)				
Puerperal Sepsis	—	0.09	0.10	0.24
Other Causes	3.15	1.02	1.05	0.78

† Combined Death Rate from Small Pox (if any), Scarlet Fever, Enteric Fever, Diphtheria, Measles, Whooping Cough, also Diarrhoea in Infants under 2 years of age.

x Figures not available.

/ Combined Death Rate from Bronchitis, Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases, excluding Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

†† Combined Death Rate from Heart Diseases and other Diseases of the Circulatory System

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Notifiable Diseases other than Tuberculosis during 1948.

Scarlet Fever.

There were 30 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year compared with 22 cases in 1947. There were no deaths. 23 cases were admitted to Hospital.

Diphtheria.

Two cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year, and both were admitted to Hospital. In 1947 there was one case. Of the two cases, 1 had been immunized but the other had not.

Cerebro Spinal Fever.

There were three cases notified during the year, all of which were admitted to Hospital. There were no deaths. In 1947 7 cases were notified with 3 deaths.

Measles.

218 cases of Measles were notified compared with 393 cases in 1947.

Puerperal Pyrexia.

There was one case notified during the year, and the patient was treated in Hospital. In 1947 one case was notified.

Poliomyelitis.

Seven cases were notified, but the diagnosis was confirmed in only three cases. These were treated in Hospital. There was one case in 1947.

Erysipelas.

Four cases of Erysipelas were notified, one of which was admitted to Kendray Hospital. This number compares with 7 cases in 1947.

Whooping Cough.

60 cases of Whooping Cough were notified during 1948 compared with 11 cases in 1947.

Malaria.

One case of Malaria was notified, and the disease was believed to have been contacted in Great Britain. There were no cases in 1947.

EPIDEMIOLOGY

Notifiable disease other than Tuberculosis	Number Notified	Admitted to Hospital	Deaths
Scarlet Fever	30	23	0
Diphtheria	2	2	0
Measles	218	1	0
Whooping Cough	60	0	0
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	3	3	0
Dysentery	0	0	0
Erysipelas	4	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	1	1	0
Pneumonia	25	3	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	0	0	0
* Poliomyelitis	7	7	0
Malaria	1	0	0

* The diagnosis in four cases was not confirmed.

The following table gives the age distribution of the INFECTIOUS DISEASES notified during the year:—

Notifiable Disease	0-1	1-5	5-15	15-25	25-45	45-65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	—	6	17	5	2	—	—
Diphtheria	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Measles	8	104	104	1	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	11	41	8	—	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	—	2	1	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	1	2	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Pneumonia	10	—	3	4	2	3	3
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poliomyelitis	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Malaria	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

SCHOOL CHILDREN

Staff: Health Visitors and School Nurses: Miss Thorpe, Miss Mindham and Miss Warren.

Nine day schools administered by the County Council serve the area as follows: 1 at Kexborough, 3 at Darton, 1 at Barugh Green, 2 at Mapplewell, and 2 at Gawber.

The School Clinic in the Darton area, which commenced in October, 1947, continued during the year. In June, 1948, a School Clinic was started in Higham. There is an appointments system in operation at the Clinics and all parents receive a card requesting their attendance.

Total number of attendances during 1948: Darton Clinic 274, Higham Clinic 155.

SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

School Medical Inspections were carried out at all the schools in the area as follows:

Name of School.	No. examined.	No. of defects found.						No. passed for treatment.
		Ocular.	ENT.	Heart.	Lungs.	Orthopaedic	M.C.	
Barugh Green J. M. & I.	289	32	165	1	44	12	16	55
Mapplewell Council J. M.	279	48	122	7	33	9	11	60
Mapplewell Council Infants	102	14	47	1	37	6	6	21
Darton Hall Mod. Girls	84	16	35	2	11	1	15	19
Darton Hall Mod. Boys	51	7	8	-	3	1	10	6
Darton Council J. M. & I.	126	22	63	8	20	12	11	18
Darton Kexbro' J. M. & I.	127	19	38	5	19	3	17	19
Darton Gawber Cl. J. M.	61	11	27	3	4	2	9	11
Darton Gawber C.E. Infts.	43	7	23	-	8	2	7	3

SPECIALIST CLINICS

Oculist Clinics	Number of children examined:—	139
	Number for whom glasses were prescribed	95
Orthopaedic Clinics	Number of individual children examined	19
Paediatric Clinics	do.	13
Ear, Nose, and Throat Clinics	do.	30
Chest	do.	17
Child Guidance	do.	5

Return of Meals and Milk Supplied on 6th October, 1948

	MEALS			MILK		
	Free	For pay- ment	Total	1/3 pt.	2/3 pt.	TOTAL
Darton Hall Modern Boys	48	192	240	264	-	264
Darton Hall Modern Girls	56	224	280	296	20	316
Darton Council J. M. and I.	21	144	165	216	-	216
Darton Barugh	35	166	201	268	-	268
Darton Gawber	11	21	32	51	-	51
Darton Gawber C.E.	5	16	21	42	-	42
Darton Kexborough	25	126	151	288	-	288
Darton Mapplewell J.M.	28	179	207	264	-	264
Darton Mapplewell I.	5	103	108	192	-	192

Accommodation and Nos. on Roll 15th September, 1948

	Accommodation	No. on Register
Darton Hall Modern Boys	360	349
Darton Hall Modern Girls	360	367
Darton Council J. M. and I.	300	284
Darton Barugh	330	281
Darton Gawber Council	129	54
Darton Gawber C.E. Infants	120	44
Darton Kexborough Council	350	313
Darton Mapplewell J. M.	355	294
Darton Mapplewell I.	150+	221

+ Temporary accommodation for 80 additional children provided in rented premises

TUBERCULOSIS

Staff: Miss Cartlidge, Tuberculosis Visitor.

- (1) Number of cases on Register at 1st January, 1948:
- | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Total |
|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|-------|
| Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 20 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 52 |
- (2) Number of cases on Register at 31st December, 1948:
- | Pulmonary | | Non-Pulmonary | | Total |
|-----------|--------|---------------|--------|-------|
| Male | Female | Male | Female | |
| 23 | 16 | 13 | 5 | 57 |
- (3) Number of new notifications received during the year:
- | | | |
|----------------------|----|----|
| Pulmonary | 12 | |
| Non-Pulmonary | 5 | 17 |
- (4) Total number of cases removed from the Register in 1948: 12
- (5) Number of cases admitted to Sanatoria in 1948: 13
- (6) Number of deaths from Tuberculosis during the year:
- | | | |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Pulmonary | 6 | |
| Non-Pulmonary | 2 | 8 |
- (7) Distribution of notification (Age, Sex and Occupation):
- | Age | Sex | Occupation |
|-----|-----|---------------------------|
| 42 | F | Housewife |
| 68 | M | Miner |
| 34 | F | Housewife |
| 27 | F | Domestic Servant |
| 17 | F | Mill Worker |
| 3 | M | — |
| 14 | M | Schoolboy |
| 7 | M | Schoolboy |
| 8 | M | Schoolboy |
| 67 | M | Retired old Age Pensioner |
| 65 | M | Miner |
| 41 | F | Housewife |
| 42 | M | Not Known |
| 26 | F | Housewife |
| 9 | M | Schoolboy |
| 24 | M | EX-Army |
| 40 | F | Housewife |

The position regarding Tuberculosis is not satisfactory. In 1947 10 new cases were notified. In 1948, 18 new cases were notified.

In 1947 there were 6 deaths due to Tuberculosis and in 1948 there were 8 deaths.

The housing conditions in which some Patients live are in some cases far from satisfactory. The Darton Council does everything possible to allocate houses to deserving cases, but the trouble is that there are far too few houses to satisfy the demand.

Tuberculosis rates are among the most important indices of the state of Public Health. The steady fall in Tuberculosis mortality in the United Kingdom has been a notable feature of Public Health figures for many years.

The Death Rate for Pulmonary Tuberculosis per 1,000 of the estimated population was, in 1851 for England and Wales, 2.78. During the next 45 years it fell to nearly half. In 1897—1.34, in 1898—1.31.

T.B. Mortality Rate per 1,000 estimated population—

England and Wales

1851	2.78
1897	1.34
1898	1.31
1910	1.02
1920	0.87
1930	0.22
1938	0.52
1948	0.44

Rate for Darton
(Respiratory T.B.) 1948
Other T.B.

0.42
0.14

Pulmonary T.B. notification—England and Wales

1945	42,100
1946	42,100
1947	43,100
1948	43,900

Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis (England and Wales)

1945	20,013
1946	19,365
1947	20,156
1948	19,080

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION IN RELATION TO CHILD POPULATION

Number of Children who had completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up
to 31st December, 1948

Age at 31/12/48 i.e. Born in year	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1939-43	1934-38	under 15
Number Immunized	216	84	118	145	153	1,370	962	3,048
Estimated mid-year Child population, 1948, as supplied by the Registrar General.		Children under 5 1,492				Children 5-14 2,303		

MATERNITY AND INFANT WELFARE SERVICES

Staff: Domiciliary Midwives—Nurses Andrews, Wroe, Newton and Fitzpatrick

Ante-Natal and Infant Welfare Clinics were held regularly in each area during the year.

Infant Welfare Clinics—Attendances during 1948

	Children under 1 yr.	Children 1-5 years
Darton	1,519	1,194
Higham	1,822	1,193
Staincross	1,812	1,464

Ante-Natal Clinic—Attendances during 1948

Darton	378
Higham	127
Staincross	134

Total number of Domiciliary confinements undertaken by Midwives during 1948—167.

HOME NURSING

Staff: Mapplewell, Staincross—Miss Charlesworth.

Darton, Kexborough, Higham—Miss Raw (appointed 1st December, 1948).

In July, 1948, under the National Health Service Act, Home Nursing became a whole-time service under the Local Health Authority. A hearty welcome is extended to the home nurse in her new setting as a most important member of the Public Health Service. In this Division, the Home Nurse does not undertake Midwifery or Health Visiting duties, but is available to assist the Family Doctor in treating acute and chronic illness in the home.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Area is served by the Public Health Laboratory, County Medical Offices, Wood Street, Wakefield.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Ambulance Service is provided by the West Riding County Council.

Hospitals. Isolation.

Up to 30th October, 1948, patients from the area were admitted to the Ackton Isolation Hospital, but as a result of re-organisation under the Regional Hospital Board, from November, 1948, all patients were admitted to the Kendray Isolation Hospital.

MATERNITY HOME ACCOMMODATION

The majority of patients are admitted to the St. Helen's Hospital. Before the 5th July, accommodation was available at several County Maternity Homes including the Hallamshire, Walton Hall and Listerdale Maternity Homes. These homes were available for sometime after the 5th July, but accommodation must now be found in the Sheffield Region and patients from this area who previously went to Walton Hall or the County General Hospitals at Wakefield may not do so now since both these Hospitals are in the Leeds Regional Area.

The demand for Maternity Home Accommodation appears to be steadily increasing.

Other Hospitals:

The Beckett Hospital, Barnsley, The Jessop Hospital, the Royal Hospital and Royal Infirmary, Sheffield, the County General, Wakefield supply the needs of the Area.

WEST RIDING COUNTY COUNCIL SERVICES

The following services are available in the Area

	Infant Welfare Clinic	Ante-Natal Clinic	School Clinic	Minor Ailments Clinic
DARTON Infants' School, Station Road, Darton.	Held each Wednesday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Held 1st and 3rd Monday each month at 9 a.m.	Held each Monday in school year 2-4 p.m.	Held each Wednesday in school year 10 a.m.
STAINCROSS Wesleyan Sunday School, Barnsley Road, Staincross.	Held each Thursday 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Held 2nd Monday each month 9 a.m.		Each Thurs- day in school year 10 a.m.
HIGHAM. Higham Church Hall, Higham.	Held each Tuesday 2-4 p.m.	Held 4th Monday each month 9 a.m.	Held each Wednesday in school year 10 - 12 noon	Each Tues- day in school year 10 a.m.

Held at	Orthopaedic	Paediatric	Chest
46, Church Street, Barnsley.	2nd and 4th Mondays each month 2-4 p.m.	1st Monday each month 2-5 p.m.	Each Wednesday all day.
Beckett Hospital Barnsley.	Ear, nose and throat Clinic. 2nd Tuesday each month		
39, Pitt Street, Barnsley.	Child Guidance Clinic. Cases are referred by appointment.		
Infants School, Station Road, Darton.	Ophthalmic Clinic. Sessions are held when sufficient cases are on the waiting list.		
School	Dental Clinics. Clinics held periodically in each school, arranged by the Chief Dental Officer.		

Conclusion.

I would like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their support during the year.

Mr. Fieldhouse, the Chief Sanitary Inspector has given me every assistance and his co-operation is much appreciated.

I would also like to thank Mr. Smith the clerk, and other officials of the Council for their co-operation during the year.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant.

A. REEVES.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DARTON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT OF THE CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

Sanitary Department,
Council Offices,
DARTON.

To the Chairman and Members of the Darton Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my second Annual Report on the work done by my Department during 1948 in its duty of maintaining and improving the sanitary circumstances within the Area.

TABLE 1.
Number of inspections, visits etc.

Nuisances and complaints (including revisits)	...	...	906
Re Infectious Diseases	...	...	53
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	122
Food Shops	...	...	30
Food preparing premises	...	...	32
Bakehouses	...	...	20
Factories	...	...	21
Ice-cream premises	...	...	18
Re Rodent Control	...	...	5
Re smoke nuisances	...	...	1
Offensive Trades	...	...	4
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	34
Moveable Dwellings	...	...	8
Re Cleansing and Salvage	...	...	352
Interviews and appointments	...	...	318
Attendances at Committees, Meetings, etc.	...	...	39
Filthy Houses	...	...	32
Verminous premises	...	...	33
Re Slaughter on Private premises	...	...	186
Pig keepers premises	...	...	7
Re Privy Conversions	...	...	290
Re Dry Ashpit Conversions	...	...	22
Housing Act Inspections	...	...	5
Re Overcrowding	...	...	34
Re Council's Agricultural Lime Scheme	...	...	48
Visits with Housing Agent	...	...	93
Re Water Sampling	...	...	31
Miscellaneous Visits	...	...	147
TOTAL			2,891

TABLE 2
Summary of repairs and work done
HOUSING

Roofs repaired	32
Chimney stacks repaired or re-built	6
Eavesgutters repaired or renewed	41
Fallpipes repaired or renewed	4
External walls repaired or re-pointed	8
Window sills made safe	1
Dampness in internal walls remedied	10
Yard surfaces repaired	1
Wall plaster renewed	56
Ceiling plaster renewed	33
Windows repaired or renewed	35
Doors repaired or renewed	7
Floors repaired or renewed	9
Staircases repaired or renewed	2
Cooking ranges and firegrates repaired	35
Sinks renewed	5
Washing Coppers repaired	2
Dustbins renewed or provided	498
Miscellaneous Housing items attended to	17
New W.C. pedestals provided	4
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	3
W.C. Structures repaired	18
Drains cleansed repaired or reconstructed	56
New Inspection Chambers provided	2
Gullies renewed	3
Sink Waste pipes repaired or renewed	2
Drains tested	93
Miscellaneous drainage items attended to	4
Offensive Accumulations removed	3
Miscellaneous nuisances abated	4
Houses disinfected	35
Houses disinfested	8
Dry ashpits abolished	15
Privies converted to Waterclosets	29

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING

Nuisances and Complaints.

906 visits and revisits were made relating to nuisances and complaints. 572 nuisances were found affecting 425 premises. 273 Informal and 36 Statutory Notices were served, 263 and 32 respectively were abated during the year. The unabated notices will be carried forward into next year for following up and abatement.

Infectious Disease—Prevention of Epidemics.

My Department deals only with Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, Typhoid and Dysentery. Particulars are ascertained and reported to the Medical Officer of Health and where necessary the patient's bedroom is disinfected with patent formalin fumigators. 53 visits were made in this respect and 35 houses were disinfected during the year.

Factories.

21 inspections were made of the factories in the area and it was necessary to call upon the owners of five of them to repair and improve the sanitary conveniences provided for their premises. Three complaints were received from His Majesty's Factory Inspector and these were satisfactorily dealt with. A certificate was issued to one of the factories showing that adequate means of escape in case of fire had been provided.

Rodent Control.

Complaints of rat infestations have been very rare during the year. Five visits to premises are recorded. Advice is offered and poison baiting carried out where it is safe to do so. The department continues to supply, free of charge, a sufficient number of red squill rat biscuits where necessary.

Offensive Trades.

There is one tripe dresser in the district which is situate far from dwelling houses and no nuisance has been reported in connection with the premises.

Nineteen Fried Fish Shops in the district are kept under supervision.

Moveable Dwellings.

The licence for the one caravan sited in the district was renewed during the year. No trouble was experienced from wandering caravan dwellers.

Filthy and Verminous Dwellings.

Eight houses were disinfested during the year with liquid and powder D.D.T. Free assistance continues to be given to householders for the eradication of bed bugs, beetles, cockroaches, etc., from their premises.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Closet Accommodation.

The following shows the number of sanitary conveniences in the district at the end of the year.

299 Privies serving 461 premises.

5 Pail Closets serving 5 premises.

2,984 (approx.) Water Closets serving 3,930 premises (approx.).

It will be seen that approximately 90 per cent. of closets in the district are on the water carriage system.

185 Middens or Wet Ashpits receive the contents of the 299 Privies. 25 Middens were abolished when 29 Privies were converted to water closets during the year. The number of privies converted in 1948 exceeds those of 1947 by 20 — a definite sanitary improvement.

Dry Ashpits.

It is with pleasure that I report that the Department during 1948 has been successful in securing the total abolition of the dry ashpits which remained at the end of the 1947. These 15 ashpits served 37 houses and each house now has the more sanitary dustbin.

Dustbins.

Little difficulty is experienced as yet in requests to Owners to renew dustbins for their properties. Owners are invited to purchase the bin from the Department. The new bin is numbered and delivered to the premises to replace the worn out bin as soon as possible.

Cesspools.

95 of the houses in the Area are served by 67 cesspools. The Department aims at a monthly cleansing of each receptacle and this, on the whole, has been maintained throughout the year. As more houses are built in the "added area" however, the burden on the Cesspool Vehicle increases and the time may not be far off when the site will be sewered or the purchase of a larger capacity tank will have to be considered in order to maintain a monthly service.

FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION

The examination of slaughtered pigs, the inspection of miscellaneous foodstuffs, the supervision of all premises where food is stored, sold or manufactured for sale continues to be an important section of the work of the Department. The following paragraphs give a brief summary of statistics and work done during 1948.

Slaughter of Pigs (Self Suppliers):

No. of visits to Slaughtering Premises	...	...	186
No. of pigs slaughtered	...	...	361
No. of carcasses and offal inspected	...	...	361

As a result of these inspections the following pork and offal was prevented from reaching the consumers' tables because of its diseased and unfit condition:

2 pigs' heads	...	...	...	...	Tuberculosis	39 lbs.
3 pigs' heads, mesenteries and intestines					Tuberculosis	98 lbs.
1 pig's head, mesentery and intestines					Actinomycosis	40 lbs.
1 pig's head and pluck	...	...	...		Tuberculosis	25 lbs.
1 pig's mesentery and intestines				...	Tuberculosis	8 lbs.
1 pig's pluck and portions of pork				...	Tumor	56 lbs.
8 pairs pigs' lungs	Congested	24 lbs.
2 pairs pigs' lungs	Pneumonia	5 lbs.
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19 pigs affected				TOTAL	...	295 lbs.
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I have pleasure in mentioning at this point the Council's Kitchen Waste Salvage Scheme which came into operation early in 1948. The Department was not sufficiently staffed to organise a system of routine collections of pig food from premises, yet the friendly co-operation existing between the Pig Keepers and the Council resulted in a very successful scheme being adopted whereby 83 Pig Food bins were supplied on loan to Pig Keepers and sited in yards common to several houses throughout the district. Leaflets were issued encouraging householders to save their scraps of waste food in the bins provided and the response was very gratifying. Comparing the number of pigs slaughtered in 1947 (218) with those slaughtered in 1948 (361) I cannot help but form the opinion that the encouragement which the Council gave to the Pig Keepers has contributed to the increased number of pigs fed and slaughtered within the Area during the year.

Government Central Slaughtering Scheme.

Rationed meat allocated to Darton continues to be supplied from the Abattoir to a centrally situated Allocation Centre in Darton. The premises have been repaired and improved during the year and the method of allocation from a hygienic point of view is fairly satisfactory.

Meat Shops.

The standard of hygiene in the 18 Meat Purveyors' shops in the district is very high and occasional routine visits are made to these premises.

Cowsheds, Milk Production and Distribution.

122 inspections and visits were recorded of the 24 Cowsheds and Dairies registered in the Area. Statistics to the end of 1948 are as follows:

No. of Cowsheds and Dairies on the Register	24
No. of Milch Cows in the District	260 approx.
No. of Registered Retail Purveyors of Milk	24
No. of Registered Wholesale Purveyors of Milk	17
No. of Sterilised Milk Purveyors	5

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations 1936-46

Licences under the above Regulations were issued during the year as follows:

Dealers' licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
Dealers' licences for Pasteurised Milk	2
Supplementary licences for Tuberculin Tested Milk ...	2
Supplementary licences for Accredited Milk	1
Supplementary licences for Pasteurised Milk	3

Food Preparing Premises.

During the year the Council adopted new standards of hygiene for premises where sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale were manufactured. This resulted in a very desirable improvement being effected in all six of the premises in the District. Work commenced at once and by the end of the year four of them had carried out the necessary requirements for registrations to be effected.

Miscellaneous Food Premises.

Visits and inspections have been maintained to 9 Bakehouses, 9 Ice-cream Premises and other Food Shops.

Four shops were registered during the year for the purpose of sale and storage of ice cream. Work commenced on the construction of one new manufactory in Darton.

Other Food Inspections.

Details of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered and destroyed as unfit for human consumption are given below:—

Cake Mixture	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84 lbs.
Canned Condensed and Evaporated Milk	...	...						14 lbs.
„ Peas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs.
„ Stewed Steak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 lbs.
„ Soups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
„ Crab and Crab Paste	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
„ Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
„ Spaghetti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 lb.
„ Baked Beans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 lbs.
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Sugar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 lbs.
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 lbs.
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.
Biscuits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 lbs.
Canned Mussels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 lbs.
Canned Veal Loaf	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.
Canned Sardines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Canned Herrings	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	$\frac{3}{4}$ lb.
TOTAL								169 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.

**Miscellaneous Statistics at the End of 1948 in relation to
LOCALITY**

Number of	Barugh Green	Darton	Gawber	Higham	Kexborough	Mapplewell	Staincross	Haigh	Total
Bakehouses	-	4	1	-	-	4	-	-	9
Fried Fish Shops	1	2	4	1	2	3	5	-	18
Ice-Cream Premises	1	1	-	1	-	2	4	-	9
Factories	7	10	4	-	-	6	3	-	30
Cowsheds and Dairies	5	6	2	3	1	-	4	3	24
Meat Purveyors	-	5	1	2	1	4	5	-	18
Slaughter Points (Self Suppliers' Pigs)	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	8
Offensive Trades	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Registered Food Preparing Premises	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	4
Retail Milk Purveyors	2	3	2	1	-	-	2	1	11
Wholesale Milk Producers	4	5	1	2	1	-	2	2	17
Sterilized Milk Dealers	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
Privies	19	27	15	7	23	108	77	23	299
Middens (Wet Ashpits)	14	20	9	5	13	60	46	18	185
Pail Closets	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	5
Cesspools	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	67
Refuse Tips	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	6
Cinemas	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Moveable Dwellings	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Meat Allocation Depot	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1

PUBLIC CLEANSING AND SALVAGE

Staff

The Cleansing Department employs 16 men and a foreman, two dustbin teams of 5 men each, a scavenging team of 3 men, a cesspool emptying team of two men and a tip man.

Refuse Tips.

Refuse is disposed of mainly on three tips at Darton Main, Dayhouse, and Blacker. The other tips at Bloomhouse, Cawthorne Basin and Higham are used only occasionally.

Frequency of Collections.

The Department aims at a weekly emptying of dustbins, a monthly cleansing of middens and a monthly emptying of cesspools. Salvage collections are also undertaken.

Hours Worked.

The staff of the Department worked a 45 hour five and a half-day week Monday to Saturday until the 1st October when the 44 hour, five-day week was adopted by the Council.

The total number of hours worked during the year were 34,011½. Details of lost time are as follows:

Annual Holidays	2,007	hours
Sickness	1,838	hours
Absent with Permission	146	hours
Absent without Permission	171	hours
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Total Hours lost	4,252	hours

Itemised hours allocations to the various services as shown in Monthly reports:

Dustbins	20,887½	hours
Privy Middens	4,952	hours
Cesspools	3,373	hours
Tipwork (disposal)	2,173	hours
Salvage	1,583	hours
Agricultural Lime Scheme	83	hours
Work for other departments	49½	hours
Vehicle Maintenance	472	hours
Disinfections	22	hours
Disinfestations	20½	hours
Covering to Tips	125	hours
Miscellaneous (Depot Improvements, etc.)	261	hours
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Total	34,011½	hours

DETAILS OF WORK DONE

Cost Details

Itemised Charges for Services Shown in Monthly Reports

	£	s.	d.
Dustbins	2,439	8	11
Privy Middens	578	10	10
Cesspools	395	13	4½
Tip Work (Disposal)	255	2	7½
Salvage	187	6	1½
Vehicle Maintenance	55	0	8
Covering Tips	14	8	6½
Holiday Pay	242	17	4½
Total	£4,168	8	5½

Items not chargeable to the Cleansing Service

	£	s.	d.
Disinfections	2	8	11
Disinfestations	2	8	4
Agricultural Lime Scheme	10	7	6
Work for other Departments	5	19	8
Miscellaneous	15	15	0
Total	£36	19	5

The all-in figures for the various services are itemised as follows:—

Dustbins

151,219 emptied at 3.9d. per bin
 3,141½ loads at 15s. 6.4d. per load

Privy Middens.

1,999 cleansed at 5s. 9.5d. per receptacle
 1,280½ loads at 9s. 0.4d. per load

Cesspools.

633 cleansed at 12s. 6.0d. per receptacle
 2,175 loads at 3s. 7.7d. per load

Disposal.

Total loads exclusive of salvage and cover
 to tips 6,597
 Total Cost £255 2 7½d.
 Therefore cost per load for disposal is 9.3d.

Vehicles.

The Council owns 2, seven cu. yd. refuse vehicles; 1, six cu. yd. scavenging vehicle and one 500 gal. capacity cesspool emptying vehicle. A horse and cart with driver is placed at our disposal by the Highways Department one day per week to cleanse those privy middens which are inaccessible to the motor vehicles.

Vehicle	Petrol Consumed (gals.)	Miles	Average No. of miles per gall.
HE 7793	928½	5,879	6.332
HE 8839	1,088½	6,031	5.541
JNW 945	706	4,895	6.933
AHE 423	530½	5,240	9.877
Totals	3,253½	22,045	6.776

SALVAGE

Period 1st January to 31st December, 1948

Materials Salvaged.	Weight, etc.	Gross Income.
Mixed Baled Waste Paper	42 tons 3¼ cwt.s.	£ s. d. 268 15 6
Jars	13,934	67 19 8
Cardboard Cartons	1,335	11 2 8
Bottles		94 7 4
Rags, Flock, Twine and Sacking		34 14 3
Add increased Collection Bonuses from Board of Trade	TOTAL.	£476 19 5
		14 6 6
	TOTAL	£491 5 11

The income from salvage during 1948 exceeded that of 1947 by over £337 due chiefly to the re-organised methods of collection and the enthusiasm of the men following the approval by the Council of a Salvage Bonus Scheme. £119 3s. 5d. was distributed to the men throughout the year for their efforts in this direction.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

Members of the Council will forgive me I know, for taking the advantages which my Annual Report allows me, to make one or two outspoken comments. Whilst compiling the foregoing statistics the thought continually recurred to me that the year had been particularly progressive and exceedingly pleasant. The happy relationship between myself and the members of the Health Committee has continued. The helpful and friendly spirit which exists when working with the Medical Officer of Health and the Council officials has been maintained. Small wonder then that these conditions are closely related to progress. The first few months of the year continued to be spent in the "finding of my feet" process, getting to know the premises, the people and the district until gradually the results began to appear. Dry ashpits were abolished completely, Privy conversions increased, Ice-Cream premises were placed under the additional control of hygienic standards and registered, Food Preparing premises were improved, polluted water supplies were investigated and remedied, Pig Slaughter was put on a proper footing, a Kitchen Waste Scheme and an Agricultural Lime Scheme were inaugurated, and Salvage increased by leaps and bounds to even beat the records made in the War years. I have been delighted at the support given by the Council to my efforts—indeed the knowledge that the members of the Health Committee desired these improvements inspired me to show further results. Much remains to be done. I refer to a proposed clean-up of the Fried Fish Shops, the regular sampling of milk and ice-cream, complete clearance of derelict condemned properties, the paving of yards and the abolition of the vile privies which still exist. These are but some of the items to be faced as soon as possible, yet I look forward to achieving satisfactory results with the full co-operation and backing which the Council seem anxious to give.

I could not complete my report without making reference to the improved conditions which the Council have granted to the staff of the Cleansing Department. The men now enjoy increased wages, a salvage bonus, protective clothing, holidays with pay and a handsome sick-pay scheme. With such concessions it is only to be expected that the Council should get 100 per cent. efficiency in return.

I am, Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

IRVINE FIELDHOUSE.

Chief Sanitary Inspector.
Cleansing Superintendent.

